The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,534.

PRICE 3d.] EDINBURGH, SATURDAY, MARCH 14. 1789.

MESS. PARKER AND JONES

MOST humbly beg leave to return their sincere thanks to those Noblemen and Gentlemen who have so liberally subscribed for building an Amphitheatre and Riding-School in this city, and request all those who intend to subscribe to this undertaking, that they would do it without loss of time, that this favourable season of the year may not be lost in beginning the building. Any Gentleman or Lady willing to see the proposals or plan of the building, may have it immediately sent to them, by writing a line, or sending a servant to Mr Parker, at the Turf Coffeehouse, New Edinburgh.

Every Subscriber of 20 l. to have 3 per cent. for their money, and a perpetual ticket to the different amusements; and the subscribers of 50 l. not only to have three per cent. for their money and two perpetual tickets, but also to have the privilege of exercising themselves and horses in the Riding School.

N. B. The subscribers will please observe, that the Silver Ticket of general admission to every species of amusement in the foresaid Amphitheatre, amounts only to eight shillings per annum, after receiving three per cent. for their original subscription.

On Wednesday next March 18. and the five following evenings, will be sold by auction in the Exchange Auction Room, within Writers Court,

A Large and Valuable Collection of BOOKS in most Languages, Arts, and Sciences, amongst which is the Library of a Gentleman gone abroad.

Catalogues to be had at the place of sale, and the Books may be seen on the respective days, from eleven to three o'clock. The sale to begin each evening precisely at six o'clock.

N. B. It is earnestly entreated, that gentlemen will pay particular attention to this sale, as there are many books in this collection seldom to be met with.

This Day is Published,

Price One Shilling and Sixpence,

AN EXPLANATION of the MISTAKEN PRINCIPLE on which the COMMUTATION ACT was founded, and the nature of the Mischiefs that must follow from a perseverance in it, in a Second Address to the Public, from

THOMAS BATES ROUS, Esq.

London: Printed for and sold by J. DEBRETT, opposite Burlington-House, in Piccadilly.

Of whom may be had,

The PARLIAMENTARY REGISTER; or, Faithful History of the Proceedings and Debates of both Houses of Parliament, from 1780 to 1784, in 14 Volumes, price 5 l. 5 s. half-bound and lettered.

The PARLIAMENTARY REGISTER, from the GENERAL ELECTION in 1784 to 1788, in 10 Volumes, price 4 l. 15 s. half-bound and lettered, or any separate Session.

The LIFE of FREDERIC II. KING of PRUSSIA: To which are added, Observations, Authentic Documents, and a variety of Anecdotes, Letters, &c. translated from the French, in two large Volumes Octovo, price 14 s. in Boards.

ENGLISH APPLES FOR SALE.

JUST arrived, after a short passage from Kent, a Cargo of Good ENGLISH APPLES, consisting of

GOLDEN PIPPINS,
NONPAREILS,
AND
GOLDEN RENNETS;

Together with a good assortment for baking; to be sold reasonable in a warehouse in the Timber Bush, Leith.

At a Meeting of the Quarter Sessions of the Peace of the COUNTY of FORFAR, held at Forfar, the 3d March, 1789 years.

Sir DAVID CARNEGIE of Southesk, Bart. in the Chair.

WHEREAS, this County has for some time past, been greatly infested by Vagrants, who travel about on pretence of selling India Goods, and other articles, and who of late have committed various acts of theft; the Justices of the Peace, met in their Quarter Sessions this day, resolved That all persons of the above description, not possessed of proper certificates of their character, who may be found in this County, from and after the 1st of April next, shall be apprehended and punished as vagrants; and they recommend to the Magistrates of the several burghs of the county, to enforce this resolution, by causing apprehend all such persons. And they appoint the Clerk of the Peace, to publish this resolution in each of the Edinburgh newspapers.

JAMES WALKER, Clerk-Dep.

FOR LONDON.

THE LOVELY MARY,
Alexander Gordon (for Wm. Beatson)
Master,

Lying in Leith harbour, taking in goods, and sails the 24th March 1789.

The Master to be spoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouse at Change hours, mornings and evenings on board the ship, or at his house, foot of the shore, Leith.

The above ship has neat accommodation for passengers, and the best of usage may be depended on.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,

THE CERES,
JAMES M'INTOSH Master,

Lying in Leith Harbour, taking in goods for London, will sail the 20th March, wind and weather serving.

For freight, apply to Captain M'Intosh at the Exchange Coffeehouse, from twelve to two o'clock, mornings and evenings on board, or to Charles Cowan, at his Paper Warehouse, Edinburgh, or at his Warehouse in Leith.

The Ceres is a strong built vessel, sails fast, about 200 tons burden, and not two years old.

N.B. Unloads at Miller's Wharf.

The Judge of the High Court of Admiralty
OF SCOTLAND.

Upon Wednesday the 25th of March 1789, there is to be exposed to public roup and sale, before the said Judge at Edinburgh, within the ordinary court place, at twelve o'clock noon,

A Sloop or Vessel called
THE FORTUNA
Of Christiansands,

With her furniture and apparelling as she presently lies in the harbour of Limekilns, and is to be set up at the sum of 30 l. Sterling.

The articles and conditions of sale, and inventory of the said sloop, will be seen at the Admiralty Office; or in the hands of John Elston, solicitor at law, one of the procurators before the said High Court, at any time betwixt and the day of sale

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LABORATORY, LINLITHGOW.

ROBERT CLARK, Surgeon, takes the liberty to offer his grateful thanks to those who have honoured him with their employment since his entry into business, and begs leave to assure them and the public in general, that the strictest attention shall always be given, either as a surgeon or druggist, to any commands with which he may be favoured.

As the utmost nicety is observed in the choice and composition of medicines, R. Clark hopes, by persevering to execute that important branch of his business with punctuality, to gain the satisfaction of his employers.

Among other articles are a variety of Farriery Medicines, several Drugs used in dying, and a few Spices.

MISS PRIMEROSE AND MISS LAURIE

RESPECTFULLY inform their Friends and the Public, That they intend to take Young Ladies as Boarders at Musselburgh, and the following branches of education will be particularly attended to, viz.

ENGLISH,	MUSIC,
FRENCH,	DRAWING,
WRITING,	DANCING,
ARITHMETIC,	AND
GEOGRAPHY,	NEEDLE-WORK.

Board 25 l. per annum (reading English and Plain work included;) and further information will be had from Miss Primerose and Miss Laurie, who hope to give satisfaction to all who shall entrust young Ladies to their care.

Masters will attend in the house.

ROBERT GOURLAY,

HABERDASHER AND LINENDRAPER,

Most respectfully informs the Public,

THAT he will, by Whitsunday first, remove from the Shop presently occupied by him at the head of the Fish-market Close, to that large and commodious shop, second land from the High Street, west side, South Bridge Street, Edinburgh. As he intends to commence business there, with an

ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF GOODS,

He will, from Monday the 23d of February till that time, sell off his present stock greatly below the current prices.

The whole are lately purchased, and comprehend a complete assortment of new and fashionable Haberdashery and Linendrapery goods, which he can assure the Public are worthy of attention.

TO BE SOLD BY
JAMES SPADIN GROCER,

Fourth Shop below the Fleshmarket Close head,

A Cargo of the finest BURTON ALE that is in the market for strength and flavour. It is twelve months old.

A cargo of fine Raw Sugar, in wholesale or retail.

	per gallon.		per dozen.
Fine old Jamaica Rum, at 8s.		Old Port Wine, -	15s.
Rum Scrub, -	10s.	Sherry Wine, -	17s.
Coniac Brandy, 10s. and 7s.		Burton Ale, -	7s.
Holland Gin, -	7s.	Pippin Cyder, -	5s.
Cinnamon Waters.		London Porter, -	3s.

A few puncheons of Rum in bond.

Black and Green Teas; Coffee and Chocolate; Refined Sugars; Italian Maccaroni, Vermicelli, Cappers, and Anchovies, India Soy; Cavice; Isinglass; Muscatel Raisins; Almonds; French Rennets; Pistachio Nuts; Spiceries of all sorts; Cumberland Bacon, Beef, and Mutton Hams; Dried Tongues, and in the pickle; Ditto Russia Tongues; Double Gloucester, Northwiltshire, and Cheshire Cheefes; French Prunes; Lemons and Oranges; Wax Candles and Flambeaux; and all other groceries.

Good empty bottles returned.

Commissions from the country carefully answered.

Sale of Hardware, Jewellery, &c.
AT PRIME COST.

THE STOCK of GOODS belonging to PETER FORRESTER and COMPANY, as advertised formerly, continue selling off at and below prime cost, for ready money, at their Shop opposite the Cross, Edinburgh, and consist chiefly of the following articles:

Gold, Silver, Gilt, Tortoiseshell, and Shagreen Watches, of all sorts.
Sett Shoe, Knee, and Stock Buckles.
Silver, Pinchbeck, Plated, and Mourning ditto.
Gold Bracelets, Rings, and Locket Pins.
Silver and Plated Spoons, Tea-Kitchens, Tea-Pots, Sugar and Cream Basons, Bread Baskets, Castor Frames, Salts Porter Cups, Ale Tankards, Candlesticks, Fish Knives, Sauce Boats, Wine Funnels, &c. &c.
London made Brown Tea-Kitchens and Coffee Urns.
Japanned Tea-Trays, Bread-Baskets, and Waiters.
Knives and Forks, of all kinds.
Mahogany and Shagreen Cases, for Knives, Forks, & Spoons
Ladies and Gentlemens Pocket and Memorandum Books, all kinds.
Silver, Gilt, and Steel mounted Swords and Hangers.
Variety of fine Prints, in Gilt burnished Frames.
Double and Single Barrelled Guns.
Patent Spring Bayonet, Pocket and Holster Pistols.
Complete Chests of Tools for Gentlemen.
Ladies and Gentlemens Dressing Boxes.
Plated, Black Ebony, and Japanned Ink Stands.
Backgamon Tables, Playing Cards, and Dice.

The Goods are almost entirely new and fashionable, and as the whole is to be disposed of against Whitsunday first, when a Dissolution of the Copartnery takes place, the Public will find this a very favourable opportunity for supplying themselves with the above articles.

It is requested that all those *indebted* to the Company, will order payment of their accounts without delay, as they must all be settled before the Dissolution takes place.

N. B. The highest prices are given for Gold, Silver, and Lace, as usual.

INN TO LET AT CROMARTY,
AND
A DWELLINGHOUSE.

To be LET and entered to at the term of Whitsunday next, for such a number of years as may be agreed upon,

THAT commodious INN, with Stables and Coach-house, presently possessed by Alexander Rose. The situation of this inn is very eligible from the number of passengers that take shipping at Cromarty for London and other ports, and an active man possessing it would meet with a large share of the public favour. For the accommodation of the innkeeper there is a small farm annexed to the inn, which will yield him a sufficiency of corn and hay for his stables.

ALSO,

An elegant DWELLINGHOUSE and GARDEN fit for the accommodation of a genteel private family, consisting of a parlour, dining-room, two neat bed-rooms and garrets, with a sunk cellar, outer kitchen, and other out houses.

This house would suit a Lady or Gentleman who might be desirous to have the benefit of Sea Bathing, it being close to the Sea side.

Any person desirous to apply for either, may correspond with Walter Ross factor of Cromarty.

By Authority of the Right Honourable

TO THE
Freeholders of the County of Perth.

GENTLEMEN,

HAVING been proposed to me by many of my Friends, some of whom are of the first respectability and property in Perthshire, to offer myself to represent the County at the next General Election; I take the liberty of soliciting the honour of your votes and interests; and if I am so fortunate as to be elected, the same independent principles, which have hitherto governed my conduct in Parliament, shall still direct me in the public claim of my country, and the particular interest of the County of Perth:—And I will take the earliest opportunity of paying my personal respects to you.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient and
Very humble servant,
JOHN DRUMMOND.

LONDON, *March 7. 1789.*

PRICE OF TEAS REDUCED.

JOHN SWANSTON, at the head of Carrubber's Close, returns his grateful thanks to the Ladies of the worthy Trades of Edinburgh, for their long continued favours, and acquaints them, that he has still on hand above ten hundred weight of high-flavoured GOTTENBURGH TEA, of a superior quality to any thing from the English market, at 4s. 8d. 5s. and 5s. 6d. Also a large cargo of fine CONGOU, from last December Sale, at 3s. 3d. 6d. 4s. and 4s. 4d. BOHEA, 1s. 10d. and 2s. Fine HYSON and GREEN Tea from 3s. 6d. to 8s. Fine Blue COFFEE, at 1s. 8d. per lib. Jamaica Rum, French Brandy, Shrub, British Compounds, and Aquavitæ, from the best markets, and at lowest prices.

☞ Sugars at prime cost to Tea and Spirit Customers.

Commissions carefully attended to.

BORROWSTOUNNESS CANAL.

THE Quarterly General Meeting of the Proprietors of the Borrowstounness Canal Navigation, on the 17th February last, adjourned to Tuesday the 24th of March current, in order to elect an Agent of character and experience in Edinburgh, in place of Mr James Smith of Bonside, deceased; and it is expected the members will attend. There will at same time be other business laid before the meeting by the Committee.

JAMES GLOVER, Clerk to the Canal.

Borrowstounness, March 12, 1789.

AN INN AND STABLES
In the Canongate—to Let.

THAT well-frequented INN and extensive STABLING, lying at the head of the Canongate, as the same are presently possessed by William Shaw, vintner, will be Let at the term of Whitsunday next, for such a number of years as may be agreed on.

Persons wishing to take the same, may apply to William Dallas, clerk to the signet, Prince's Street.

LEITH STAGE COACHES.

JOHN DUMBRECK returns grateful thanks to the Public for the encouragement given to his STAGE COACHES, carried on between Edinburgh and Leith.—As he finds the present Office at Edinburgh is inconvenient to passengers, by not having a proper place for waiting in, intends on Monday first to remove it to that convenient shop, second above the Fishmarket Close, and under the pillars at the Cross, where the future favours of his friends will be thankfully received by their humble servant.

N. B. J. Dumbreck and Son at the White Horse Inn, Canongate Head, let out Carriages and Saddle Horses on jobs as usual; also Post Chaises on the shortest notice.

TO BE SOLD,

Within the King's Arms Inn in Dumfries, on Wednesday the 25th day of March 1789, between the hours of six and seven afternoon,

THE Feu-Duties of sundry Houses and Yards, lying in the Bridgend of Dumfries, partly above and partly below the Mill Loaning, extending to 37 l. 18 s. 1½ d. Sterling yearly, besides the duplication on the entry of heirs.

These Feu-Duties will, for the encouragement of purchasers, be exposed at twenty years purchase of the feu-duties, being 758 l. 2 s. 6 d.

The rentals, articles of roup, and inventory of the progress, to be seen in the hands of William Campbell, writer to the signet; and copies thereof in the hands of Robert Ramsay, writer in Dumfries.

For further particulars, application may be made to Mr William Keith, accountant in Edinburgh, who has power to sell by private bargain.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 18th of March 1789, betwixt the hours of 5 and 6 afternoon,

That HOUSE, lying in the west end of the town of Haddington, with the garden and small field, belonging to Major Basil Alves, as the same is presently possessed by Mrs Johnston of Hilton.

This is a most desirable purchase, as it is fitted up in the most complete manner, with coach-house, stables, and pigeon house, and there are very fine fruit trees in the garden. The house is completely furnished, and the furniture will be sold along with the property, if a purchaser inclines, and the entry may be at Martinmas next.

For further particulars, apply to William Dallas, clerk to the signet, No. 58, Prince's Street, who will conclude a private bargain betwixt and the day of sale.

N. B. It is requested that all those to whom Major Alves is indebted, will, without delay, give in a note of their claims, and how they are constituted, to the said William Dallas.

Salton Barley-Mill Bleachfield, 1789.

ARCHIBALD HORN, at the above Field, will bleach Cloth at the following prices, viz.

All plain linen wove in a

	per yard.		per yard.
900 reed or under, at	2 d.	Satinets and Fine Tweelings, - -	5 d.
1000, - -	2½d.	Coarse Tweelings, Damasks, Cottons, and	
1100, - -	3 d.	Fine Diapers,	4 d.
1200, -	3½d.	Cambrics, Lawns, and	
1300, - -	4 d.	Coarse Diapers,	3 d.
1400 and 1500.	4½d.		
1600 and all above,	5 d.		

All above yard wide in proportion to its breadth.

Archibald Horn begs his employers at Edinburgh will observe, That Cloth for this field is now taken in by Phin and Patton haberdashers, opposite Blackfriars Wynd; Alexander Inglis merchant, Luckenbooths; and at the shop of Alexander Livingston grocer, Cross Causeway,

ALSO BY

James Wright junior, St Andrew's Street, Leith; Charles Watson, weaver, Dalkeith; Mrs Brown grocer, Musselburgh; William Mackenzie flax-dresser, Ford Path-head; James Dow brewer, Prestonpans; John Kedglie weaver, Tranent; George Forsyth weaver, Ormiston; William Nisbet junior, merchant, Haddington; James Mabane weaver, Aberlady; George Smith weaver, Dirleton; William Nisbet merchant, Dunbar; and at the bleachfield.

At all which places receipts will be given, and the cloth soon returned.

Escaped from Justice,—accused of Murder,

ROBERT WALKER, Servant and Tenant to James Shand, Portioner of Findon, in the County of Kincardine; middle aged, about five feet six inches high, of a dark brown complexion, dark brown hair hanging loose, one of his eyes more white in the colour than the other; the nail of one of his thumbs recently torn off. It is supposed that when he absconded, he was dressed in a brown duffle big coat, a short blue coat, and blue bonnet.

Whoever shall apprehend the person of the said Robert Walker, and secure him in any jail, so as he may be brought to justice, will receive a suitable Reward, upon applying to Robert Barnes, procurator fiscal of the County of Kincardine, at Stonehaven.

WANTED by the Magistrates and Town Council of Glasgow,

A Tailor for the Tolbooth of that City.

CANDIDATES are desired to give in their offers to the Town-Clerks of Glasgow.

No person need apply unless they are well recommended, and can find undoubted security for their good behaviour; and that they will be answerable for the safe custody of the prisoners, under the penalty of [illegible] for which they are imprisoned.

Council Chamber, Glasgow, March 9. 1789.

WANTED,

A Stocktaker or Clerk for a Manufactory,
In the Country.

HE must understand something of working coal, and be able to keep workmen's accounts.—Application to be made by letter, addressed to A. B. and left at Mr Dickson's, bookseller at the Cross, Edinburgh, mentioning the salary expected, and in what manner the person wanting employment has been hitherto employed.——No person above 40 years old need apply, nor any whose character will not bear the strictest enquiry.

FOREIGN ACORNS FOR SALE,

By ANDERSON, LESLIE, and CO. Seedsmen, Edinburgh.

JUST imported from Germany, a considerable quantity of ACORNS in Barrels, in the very best condition, far superior to any imported from England this season;—besides being in a better state of preservation than the English Acorns, they are the produce of the Wainscot Oak, which grows quicker than the common Oak of this country, and the tree seldom grows crooked.—These Acorns are selling on reasonable terms.

To the Inhabitants of Edinburgh.
WASHING AND BLEACHING.

JOHN GOOLAN, having become tacksman of the Washing house, Bleaching Green, and Dry-house at the head of Duke's Walk, continues to carry on that Business, as proposed by George Hinmars, the former tacksman, on a much improved plan.

The Washing-house is supplied with Boilers and Tubs, and every apparatus necessary for washing and cleaning linens are furnished by Mr Goolan.

The price of each tub for washing is *one Shilling per day*, and bleaching and drying will be charged according to the quantity and time the Clothes remain on the field.

As Mr Goolan's whole dependance is on the advantages derived to the public by his Washing, &c. the Public may depend on the preservation of their property.

Also to be LET for Summer Lodgings, several Rooms on the farm house, which are clean and well aired, where the lodgers and others will be supplied with Milk, Curds, and Whey, in the season.

CLEHONGER,

WILL Cover this season, at Kersehall, in the parish of Foulden, near Berwick, at Two Guineas a Mare, and Five Shillings the Groom. He was got by Highflyer, his dam by Blank, grandam by Regulus, great-grandam by Old Snip, great-great-grandam by Mogul. She was bred by the Duke of Ancaster. Clehonger, from his dam, has the nearest and best blood of the Godolphin Arabian and Childers, through their sons Blank and Old Snip. He is a horse of great size, bone and beauty, a fine bay, and goes well in all his paces. Good grass, and proper care taken of the Mares.

WISBECH

WILL COVER next season at STANLEY-FARM, near Perth, at Two Guineas a Mare, and Five Shillings the groom. He is a beautiful dark brown horse, fifteen hands and a half high, of great strength, and free from all natural blemishes.

In 1780 he won a 50 l. plate at Wisbech, and the King's Plate at Nottingham, beating seven others. He has since been well known in Leicestershire as a most capital hunter.

☞ Wisbech was got by the Saanah Arabian, dam by Sampson, grandam by Oroonoko, great grandam by the Godolphin Arabian, and she was own sister to Lord Lonsdale's Mirza, that never was beat.

N B. The Saanah Arabian was the sire of Stoick, Wentworth, Marshall, and other good runners; likewise of Mr Wyndham's Marquis, now reckoned the stoutest and best hunter in England for a high weight.

From his blood, action, and bone, Wisbech may be expected to get valuable stock, as racers, hunters, or coach-horses. His foals of this year, which are the first, are very promising and much esteemed in the neighbourhood of Belvoir Castle in Leicestershire.

As it is intended that he shall not cover more than forty mares besides those of the owner, a subscription paper is left with Mr Marshall at the King's Arms, Perth, and as soon as forty mares are subscribed for the subscription will be closed. The money to be paid before the mares are taken away, or in the month of June next, if they are not sent [illegible]

BRECHIN BLEACHFIELD, 1789.

JOHN MUDIE AND COMPANY continue to bleach this season at the following prices:

All plain linen, yard wide, or under, wove in a

900 reed,	at 2d. per yard.	1600, and all above,	4d. halfp.
1000,	2d. halfp.	Gambrics and	
1100,	3d.	Lawns,	2d. halfp.
1200 & 1300,	3d. halfp.	Damasks and Tweels,	3d. h. per yard square.
1400 & 1500,	4d.		

Linen and Cotton Yarn, Thread and Stockings whitened in the best manner, at moderate prices.

Cloth for this field taken in, and receipts granted by Mess. William Simpson merchant, Arbroath; and John Black barley-miller at Almoners Close, near Arbroath, David Pyot, Cotton of Garden; John Ford merchant near the Cross, and Alexander Low merchant, East Port, Forfar; James Shepherd, and Thomas Edward, merchants, Kirriemuir; Robert Ferrier merchant, Montrose; John Gray merchant, Fettercairn; John Henrie merchant, Fetter Ogle; Robert Bruce, Memus; John Mudie, Brechine; and William Couttie, at the field.

N. B. Tweels and plain linens to manufactured on the lowest terms.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE, *March* 10.

Weſtminſter, March 10.

THIS day the Lords being met, a meſſage was ſent to the Honourable Houſe of Commons by Sir Francis Molyneux, Gentleman Uſher of the Black Rod, acquainting them, that "the Lords, "authoriſed by virtue of his Majeſty's commiſſion, "do deſire the immediate attendance of this Ho- "nourable Houſe in the Houſe of Peers, to hear "the commiſſion read;" and the Commons being come thither, the Lord Chancellor made the following Speech to both Houſes:—

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

HIS Majeſty not thinking fit to be preſent here this day in his Royal perſon, has been pleaſed to cauſe a commiſſion to be iſſued under his Great Seal, authoriſing and commanding the Commiſſioners, who are appointed by former letters patent, to hold this Parliament, to open and declare certain further cauſes for holding the ſame: Which commiſſion you will now hear read.

And the ſame being read accordingly, the Lord Chancellor then ſaid,

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

IN obedience to his Majeſty's commands, and by virtue of both commiſſions already mentioned to you, (one of which has now been read) we proceed to lay before you ſuch further matters as his Majeſty has judged proper to be now communicated to his Parliament.

His Majeſty being, by the bleſſing of Providence, happily recovered from the ſevere indiſpoſition with which he has been afflicted; and being enabled to attend to the public affairs of his kingdoms, has commanded us to convey to you his warmeſt acknowledgments for the additional proofs which you have given of your affectionate attachment to his perſon, and of your zealous concern for the honour and intereſts of his Crown, and the ſecurity and good government of his dominions.

The interruption which has neceſſarily been occaſioned to the public buſineſs will, his Majeſty doubts not, afford you an additional incitement to apply yourſelves, with as little delay as poſſible, to the different objects of national concern which require your attention.

His Majeſty has likewiſe ordered us to acquaint you, that, ſince the cloſe of the laſt ſeſſion, he has concluded a treaty of defenſive alliance with his good brother the King of Pruſſia, copies of which will be laid before you: That his Majeſty's endeavours were employed, during the laſt ſummer, in conjunction with his allies, in order to prevent, as much as poſſible, the extenſion of hoſtilities in the north, and to manifeſt his deſire of effecting a general pacification: That no opportunity will be neglected, on his part, to promote this ſalutary object; and that he has, in the mean time, the ſatisfaction of receiving from the foreign Courts, continued aſſurances of their friendly diſpoſitions to this country.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

We are commanded by his Majeſty to acquaint you, that the eſtimates for the current year will forthwith be laid before you; and that he is perſuaded of your readineſs to make the neceſſary proviſions for the ſeveral branches of the public ſervice.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

We have it particularly in charge from his Majeſty to aſſure you, that you cannot ſo effectually meet the moſt earneſt wiſh of his Majeſty's heart, as by perſevering in your uniform exertions for the public welfare, and by improving every occaſion to promote the proſperity of his faithful people, from whom his Majeſty has received ſuch repeated and affecting marks of invariable zeal, loyalty, and attachment, and whoſe happineſs he muſt ever conſider as inſeparable from his own.

Whitehall, March 10.

The King has been pleaſed to preſent the Rev. John Garlies Maitland to the church and pariſh of Monnigoff, in the preſbytery of Wigtoun and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright, vacant by the death of the Rev. Ebenezer Stote.

Lord Chamberlain's Office, March 10. 1789.

Notice is hereby given, that the Queen will have a Drawing-Room at St James's, on Thurſday the 26th inſtant.

LLOYD's LIST.—*March* 10.

THE Nieuwe Verwagtin, Vogedez, from Pernaw to Oporto, is put into Liſbon with damage, and muſt unload to repair.

Extract of a letter from on board the Southampton, Akin, dated 1ſt Dec. in lat. 33. 30. S. on the coaſt of Brazil.—Nov. 24 ſpoke the Experiment, Swain, clean; on the 27th ditto, the Ranger, Swain—and Mediator, Barton, both clean; and the Lucas, Akin, with one whale, all well; all of which are gone to the ſouthward after black whale. The weather for ſome time paſt has been very bad, but at preſent is more moderate.

The London, Curling, from Charleſtown to London, was loſt on the Rocks of Scilly in the night of the 14th ult. the Captain and 14 people were drowned; the carpenter, the only man ſaved, was caſt on the Rocks, where he remained two days and nights, and was taken off by the inhabitants of Agnes Iſland, where the Lighthouſe ſtands. About 3000 dollars, and 150l. in different gold coins, were ſaved.

A veſſel, name unknown, with proviſions, is totally loſt in Bude Bay, and all the crew drowned.

The Peggy, Forreſtal, from Waterford to London, put into Plymouth the 3d inſtant by contrary winds, all well.

The Humility, Lanceſield, from Bremen to Barcelona, was well off the Iſle of Wight the firſt inſtant, with a fair wind at ENE.

The Reſolution, of Penryn, is drove aſhore near Cadiz, but it is hoped will be get off.

The St George, Bartholomew, from London to Granada, is totally loſt near Margate; the crew ſaved.

MAILS.

Arrived—Ireland, 4.—*Due*—Ireland, 2.

PARLIAMENTARY INTELLIGENCE.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

TUESDAY, *March* 10.

After the Chancellor had read the Speech, the Commons retired; when

Lord *Cheſterfield* then roſe, for the purpoſe, he ſaid, of moving an humble addreſs to his Majeſty, to thank him for his moſt gracious ſpeech which had been juſt read to their Lordſhips; the heartfelt gratification which he was certain now glowed in the breaſts of every one of their Lordſhips upon the joyful information they had received of his Majeſty's recovery, rendered it totally unneceſſary for him to attempt any arguments as perſuaſive to what they were all equally inclined; the recent conduct of Parliament, nay, of the whole kingdom, upon his Majeſty's melancholy indiſpoſition, fully proved that he really reigned in the hearts of his people, and that there was a kind of emulation to ſhew their attachment and gratitude for the bleſſings they had enjoyed for theſe eight-and-twenty years, under a mild and paternal monarch; and, for his own part, he thought the greateſt poſſible honour that he could enjoy was, the moving an Addreſs upon his Majeſty's happy and joyful recovery. His Lordſhip touched very ſlightly upon the Regency bill, which he declared he had ſupported with all his heart; and after a few words, expreſſive of his perfect happineſs that it was no longer neceſſary, moved the addreſs, which was in fact little more than a repetition of the meſſage itſelf.

Lord *Cathcart*, after a ſpeech of ſome length, in which he took a review of the ſituation the country had been in, the proceedings that Parliament had taken, and paid Adminiſtration the moſt high-flown compliments for their virtues, conduct, and ſteady perſeverance, ſeconded the motion.

Lord *Stanhope* declared, that although he had no objection to the addreſs, nor was leſs ready to teſtify his pleaſure at his Majeſty's happy recovery than any other noble perſon, yet he had his doubts as to the propriety of doing it in the preſent inſtance. In December, the Houſe had claimed to themſelves the right of ſupplying the deficiency, which they had declared to exiſt in the exerciſe part of government; they had not then proceeded upon any aſſertion, that there was an incapacity, but abſolutely adopted an examination of the beſt evidence that could poſſibly be procured, namely the phyſicians, and the queſtion was ſolely, is, or is not his Majeſty capable of attending the duties of his Royal functions? and upon its appearing by that examination that he was not, the Houſe had proceeded; and, in his opinion, there ought to be a ſimilar conduct purſued in the preſent caſe; for, although he had not any doubt of the truth as an individual, yet, as a Parliament, he thought they were bound to have the grounds for their proceedings equally appear. Upon a caſe where miniſters might be injured, an aſſertion was not to be taken; but in one where an advantage might accrue, the moſt implicit confidence was to be placed. [illegible] ſomething of this kind, why was the clauſe introduced in the bill, in which they had gone ſo far, expreſsly ſtating, that a communication ſhould be made by the Queen and her Council, of his Majeſty's recovery? if it would have been neceſſary or conſtitutional, had that bill paſſed, it was equally ſo now. There were many other parts of the bill which went to the ſame point; he approved them, conſidered them as proper, and therefore he could not acquieſce that the rights of the people and the conſtitution ſhould be forgot in a general joy and rejoicing, but would ſubmit to their Lordſhips, whether the Addreſs had not better be poſtponed for a ſhort time, until ſome examination ſhould be undergone.

Lord *Thurlow* doubted not the purity of the noble Earl's intentions, yet he could by no means agree in the propriety of adopting his idea. In the firſt inſtance, their Lordſhips ſhould remember they had proceeded upon a fact; Parliament had been prorogued to a certain day. When that day arrived, his Majeſty was not in a ſituation, either to meet them in perſon, or to deliver his orders upon the occaſion. It was part of the duties of his office to receive thoſe orders; and when their Lordſhips met, he had preſumed to communicate that circumſtance, conceiving that alſo to be his duty. Upon this fact their Lordſhips had wiſely conſidered it neceſſary that ſomething ſhould be done for the advantage of the kingdom at large, and had, by their attention, aſſiduity, and exertions, ſhewn their honourable attachment to the King, People, and Conſtitution, and he hoped never to hear thoſe points alluded to, in which there appeared a difference of ſentiment during the progreſs of the buſineſs, but wiſhed it was in his power to bury them in oblivion; for he believed every one intended the beſt for the country. As to the clauſe particularly alluded to by the noble Earl, he would not now undertake to ſay whether it was or was not the wiſeſt meaſure that could have been adopted, but he could anſwer for the purity of the intention; and he believed no man ever had an idea of continuing his Majeſty a ſingle hour from poſſeſſing the Royal functions longer than his diſpoſition continued. His Lordſhip profeſſed himſelf ſtrongly in favour of the Addreſs, and hoped that no impediment might be given to their teſtifying their joy for his Majeſty's happy recovery, and gratitude for his moſt gracious ſpeech at the preſent moment, whatever any noble Lord might conceive as proper, after mature conſideration upon a future period.

Lord *Stanhope* ſaid a few words in reply, and declared he had no intention of making any motion.

The motion for the Addreſs was then put, and agreed to unanimouſly.

The Lords with white ſtaves were then required to wait upon his Majeſty concerning the ſame.

ADDRESS TO THE QUEEN.

Lord *Morton*, in a ſhort ſpeech, complimentary to her Majeſty, moved, That an humble Addreſs be preſented to the Queen, congratulating her upon his Majeſty's happy recovery.

Lord *Hawkeſbury* moſt cordially joined in its propriety, and ſeconded the motion.

This was agreed to unanimouſly, and ſeveral Lords ordered to draw up and preſent the ſame.

REGENCY BILL.

Lord *Hawkeſbury* then moved the order of the day, for going into a Committee on the Regency bill, which being read, he moved, that the order be diſcharged. Ordered.

His Lordſhip then moved the bill to be rejected, which was agreed to.

Some private buſineſs followed, after which their Lordſhips adjourned to Thurſday.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

TUESDAY, *March* 10.

The Uſher of the Black Rod being introduced, informed the Speaker that he was deſired by the King's Commiſſioners to deſire the attendance of the Commons immediately in the Houſe of Peers, to hear his Majeſty's commiſſion read.

The *Speaker*, attended by many members, immediately complied with the requiſition. On his return, he informed the Houſe, that the King's Commiſſion had been read; and that the Lord Chancellor, who was one of the commiſſioners named in it to declare further cauſes for holding the preſent Parliament, afterwards made a ſpeech to both Houſes, of which, to prevent miſtakes, he had procured a copy, which he then read to the Houſe. As ſoon as the Speaker had read the Speech,

Lord *Gower* roſe. His Lordſhip ſaid, That, unaccuſtomed as he was to ſpeak in public, and conſcious of his want of ability to ſpeak with effect, he would not have preſumed to addreſs the Houſe on this occaſion, if he was not encouraged by the nature of the ſubject, to which he meant to call their attention. It was a ſubject that would give joy to every breaſt, and on which there could not poſſibly be two opinions in any part of the country. The recovery of the beſt of ſovereigns was a ſubject of exultation to all his ſubjects; and therefore it was not neceſſary that a member ſhould be poſſeſſed of great abilities to be able to perſuade the Houſe to agree to a Congratulatory Addreſs, which he was ſure would be voted *nem. con.* The nation might well rejoice on its own account, if it had no other ground for joy, at the recovery of his Majeſty, when it conſidered that for near five months there had been a kind of interregnum in the country, and a ſuſpenſion of efficient government. During that ſpace, he ſaid, we were like a ſhip at ſea, diſmaſted in a ſtorm, but whoſe rudder being good, was now happily ſteered into port. His Lordſhip having ſaid ſo much about the ſubject of his Majeſty's recovery, juſt adverted to the other topics which were mentioned in the ſpeech. Theſe, he ſaid, particularly the treaty with Pruſſia, were, when conſidered in themſelves, matters of great moment and importance; but, on the preſent occaſion, when his mind and his heart were full of the great event of his Majeſty's recovery, he thought them ſo trifling, that he would not detain the Houſe even for a moment by making a ſingle remark upon them, or withdraw their attention from the pleaſing contemplation of an event which would ſpread a general joy thro' the empire. Without, therefore, taking up any more of the time of the Houſe, he begged leave to move an Addreſs to his Majeſty. His Lordſhip accordingly moved it, and it was, according to cuſtom, an echo of the ſpeech.

Mr *Yorke* ſeconded the motion. He ſaid he was thoroughly conſcious how unequal he was to the taſk of ſupporting the noble Lord; he had however undertaken it, becauſe he knew he ſtood not in need of much eloquence to ſhew the propriety of an addreſs, which conveyed the ſentiments not only of every man in that houſe, but of every man in the nation. Had the motion made by the Noble Lord been ſuch as could not be rendered agreeable to the Houſe but by force of eloquence and argument, he, for one, would not have ventured to take upon himſelf the arduous taſk of enforcing it; but, on this occaſion, he had no anxiety about him, for it could not be difficult for a perſon to perſuade others to do the very thing to which their own hearts and inclinations diſpoſed them. He hoped that after this obſervation, it would not be thought that he had acted preſumptuouſly, when he ventured to ſecond the noble Lord's motion. The King's recovery, he ſaid, was an event on which the Houſe might congratulate his Majeſty and the nation at large; but there was another ground on which they might congratulate themſelves. Their proceedings, during the exiſtence of the King's illneſs, were ſuch as his Majeſty could review without diſpleaſure; they were ſuch as he had been able actually to applaud. On that part of the ſpeech which ſtated the aſſurances from all foreign Courts of a friendly diſpoſition towards this country, and which informed the Houſe, that a treaty of defenſive alliance had been formed between his Majeſty and the King of Pruſſia, he begged leave to make ſome obſervations. He conſidered this alliance, connected with thoſe aſſurances, as a moſt auſpicious event for the Britiſh empire. During the American war this country had no allies; he did not mention this circumſtance for the purpoſe of imputing blame to thoſe who, during that period, had the management of our public affairs; but he might, without flattery, ſay, that it was no ſmall merit in the preſent Miniſter to have done what his predeceſſors had been unable to effect; and to have ſecured to his country, friends from whom ſhe might derive powerful aſſiſtance in a moment of danger. As to the treaty itſelf, with Pruſſia, he was ſure it would be admitted to have been neceſſary; for he remembered, that when, after this country had obtained a ſilent and bloodleſs, but at the ſame time, a complete victory over France in the buſineſs of Holland, the ſubſidiary treaty with the Landgrave of Heſſe, was laid before the Houſe, a Right Hon. Gentleman (Mr Fox) approved of it, not as ſtanding ſingly by itſelf, but as forming a link of a great chain of alliances, but particularly with Holland and Pruſſia. Theſe two alliances were now completed; and, by their completion, his Right Hon. Friend had dered his country a moſt ſignal ſervice. ſaid thus much, he ſaid, he would ake up time of the Houſe, except to expreſs a firm that the Addreſs which he had riſen to would be voted unanimouſly.

Mr *Fox* ſaid, that in riſing, he was ſo far willing to throw any obſtacle in the way of an *nimous* vote on this occaſion, that it was not but his earneſt deſire to make it unanimous had made him riſe at all; his object in riſing *deprecate* that *oppoſition* which the ſpeech of the member who ſpoke laſt was calculated to On an occaſion like the preſent, when the was called upon to pour out the effuſions of and grateful hearts on the recovery of his Ma an event which filled the breaſt of every man in empire with joy, nothing ſhould have been ſaid could, by even a diſtant poſſibility, endanger the nimity which ought to attend the vote of this and which he truſted would be carried *nemine tradicente*, notwithſtanding the ſpeech of the gentleman, who ſeemed to have diſcord and diſ in view rather than concord and unanimity. ſpeeches of the noble Lord who moved the Ad and of the hon. Gentleman who ſeconded it, ſtriking contraſts to each other. The noble was wholly taken up with the joyful event of Majeſty's recovery, and ſuffered not any other conſideration to break in upon it; the alliances Lordſhip knew were matters in themſelves of portant concern; but he felt the importance of ſo abſorbed in that of the King's recovery, th refrained from ſpeaking on the former, and truly loyal ſubject, dwelt entirely upon the la In doing this, the noble Lord had acted from a nerous impulſe; and though he had opened the ſineſs in a manner which did his judgment grea nour, ſtill he had, on this occaſion, if his Lord would allow him to ſay ſo, done infinitely more nour to his heart, than to his head. But the h Gentleman who followed the noble Earl, could make even a ſhort ſpeech on the happy recovery his Majeſty, without dragging in his miniſter, a making him the hero of his ſpeech. One wo have thought, ſaid Mr Fox, that on ſuch a day this, the King would have been made the princi if not the only one on the canvas; or that, if t miniſter was to appear at all, he ſhould have be thrown into the *back-ground*; but the hon. Gent man has brought him forward, and ſo far made h the principal figure, that he entirely overſhadow that of his Majeſty. The hon. Gentleman, he ſai has told us, that his Majeſty has *applauded* the la meaſures in which the two Houſes were engage The aſſertion I will and muſt conſider as a libel o the juſtice of the King; for I know the principle of equity too well that fill his royal breaſt, and th reſpect he has for impartial juſtice, ever to believe that between any two ſet of men in his dominions, or in any cauſe whatever, his Majeſty would pronounce in favour of one, without having heard explanations in ſupport of the other. Now I know that no explanation whatever has been given to his Majeſty, becauſe no opportunity has occurred for giving it, relative to thoſe meaſures againſt which the hon. Gentleman would have us to believe his Majeſty has decided. The hon. Gentleman would ſeem to imply, that the Addreſs, if voted, would amount to an approbation of the conduct of the King's miniſter; but this is a principle to which I will never ſubſcribe, ſaid Mr Fox, becauſe it is contrary both to reaſon and the practice of Parliament; and indeed it would be very ſingular, if the Houſe could not vote a congratulatory Addreſs to his Majeſty on his happy recovery, without being underſtood to have ſtamped, by that Addreſs, a Parliamentary approbation on the conduct of his miniſter. Many occaſions will occur, on which there will be opportunities for diſcuſſing his conduct; but no diſcuſſion of it ſhall the hon. Gentleman's ſpeech draw from me this day, which ſhould be devoted wholly to joy and exultation for his Majeſty's happy recovery. Neither will I ſay any thing at this time about the treaty with Pruſſia; his Majeſty has promiſed to lay it before us; when it is in our poſſeſſion, I will not heſitate to expreſs my opinion upon it; but till then, I will be ſilent on that topic.—Having made theſe obſervations, Mr Fox requeſted that no member would ſuffer himſelf to be provoked by the ſpeech of the hon. Gentleman to diſturb the unanimity with which the Addreſs, ſo very handſomely moved by the noble Lord, ought to be, and he hoped would be carried.

Here the Speaker put the queſtion, and the Addreſs was carried *nemine contradicente*—and then a Committee was appointed to draw it up in proper form.

ADDRESS TO THE QUEEN.

Lord *Graham* then roſe, and obſerved, that after the Addreſs had been thus voted to his Majeſty, the Houſe would conſider that there was another perſon, whoſe ſufferings, on a late trying occaſion, called for their condolence, whoſe conduct was admired by all Europe, and who ought to receive congratulations from the Houſe, on the happy event which had put an end to her ſorrow. The Houſe, his Lordſhip obſerved, would perceive, that the perſon to whom he alluded was the Queen. Without further preface, he moved, that a meſſage be ſent to the Queen, to aſſure her Majeſty, that the Houſe ſympathiſed with her Majeſty during the exiſtence of the King's illneſs, and now congratulated her on the happy event that had terminated it.

Mr *Hamilton* ſeconded the motion, but without making any ſpeech.

Mr *Fox* ſaid he did not mean to oppoſe the motion. He wiſhed only to know whether it was uſual for the Houſe to addreſs a Queen on the recovery of a King. Addreſſes, indeed, had been voted to Queens on certain occaſions, relative to events in which they were more particularly concerned, ſuch as on a happy delivery, and the birth of a child; but he did not know it was the practice of Parliament to addreſs Queens on any other occaſions. If it was cuſtomary to addreſs any one but the King, on ſuch an occaſion, there was another perſon to whom an Addreſs was no leſs due than to the

Queen; he meant, he ſaid, the Prince of Wales.—The Noble Lord had ſaid, that her Majeſty's conduct was admired by all Europe. He, for his part, would be bold to ſay, without meaning to detract from her Majeſty's merit, that the conduct of His Royal Highneſs, in a ſituation no leſs trying and critical, was a ſubject of admiration to all Europe.

Mr *Pitt* ſaid, that there was a precedent for an Addreſs to a Queen, on the recovery of her conſort, though, perhaps, it was not ſtrictly applicable to the preſent caſe. The precedent was in the reign of Queen Anne, to whom the Houſe voted an addreſs on the recovery of her conſort, Prince George of Denmark. If there was a precedent of an Addreſs to any other branch of the Royal family, he would have no objection to it; but he found no ſuch precedent.

The Speaker then put the queſtion, and the meſſage to the Queen, like the addreſs to his Majeſty, was voted unanimouſly, and a Committee was appointed to prepare it.

Mr *Fox* gave notice, That on Thurſday the ſecond of April, he would move for the repeal of the Shop-tax.

The buſineſs of the day ended here, and the Houſe immediately adjourned. It was then no more than half paſt five o'clock.

LONDON,——*March* 11.

The King now goes out on horſeback for exerciſe daily; his only attendants are his Aid du Camps and Grooms, as before his indiſpoſition.

The Queen's Lodge at Windſor is ordered to be got ready for the reception of their Majeſties and the Royal Family, who are expected to go there ſhortly.

In the courſe of laſt week his Majeſty gave audiences to ſeveral of the Artiſts and Literati. Sir William Chambers had that honour on Wedneſday morning laſt, Sir Joſeph Banks on Thurſday, and was to have attended on Saturday laſt, but was obliged to preſide at a Board of Longitude. His Majeſty is as much domeſticated in all the habits of family life as ever.

His Majeſty made an excurſion yeſterday to Windſor, and returned in the evening to Kew.

This day is appointed for his audience to all the Foreign Ambaſſadors.

It is ſingular that the French Ambaſſador was the firſt that diſcovered his late indiſpoſition; and it was known in France before it was even ſuſpected in England.

Her Majeſty's birth-day is to be kept publicly on Thurſday the 19th inſt. on which account the Marquis of Carmarthen has ordered preparations to be made at the Duke of Leeds, in St James's ſquare, for a grand dinner to all the Foreign Ambaſſadors.

Yeſterday after both Houſes of Parliament was broke up, there was a Cabinet Council held at the Secretary of State's office, Whitehall, which was attended by all the Cabinet Miniſters. At half paſt five o'clock the Council broke up, when the Marquis of Carmarthen diſpatched ſeveral letters to his Majeſty's Ambaſſadors abroad.

His Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales gave a grand entertainment at Carleton-houſe, yeſterday, on account of his Majeſty's happy recovery; the company was ſelect, and conſiſted of the firſt nobility of the kingdom.

Yeſterday was one of the fulleſt Houſe of Peers that has met this ſeſſion. The Prince of Wales, the Dukes of York, Glouceſter, and Cumberland were preſent.

Yeſterday the Earl of Hertford entertained the Prince of Wales, Dukes of York, Glouceſter, and Cumberland at dinner, to which the Iriſh Delegates, Mr Fox, and a ſelect number to complete ſix and thirty, were invited.

Laſt night, as the beſt good news, the Commiſſioners Speech was diſpatched by Government to all our Miniſters on the Continent of Europe.

The Duke of Queenſberry is diſmiſſed from his place: Lord Delawar ſucceeds to it.

The Marquis of Lothian is removed from his troop of horſe, and has Lord Dover's regiment; who in return is to have the Marquis's corps.

A new arrangement, it is ſaid, of the Cabinet will take place; Earl Camden retires; Lord Sydney is to be Preſident, and Lord Hawkeſbury, Secretary of State.

Lord Bayham comes to the Treaſury in the room of Sir John Aubrey; either Sir John Jervis, Admiral Alexander Hood, or Commodore Bowyer, to the Admiralty.

Yeſterday, at one o'clock, the Park and Tower guns were fired on the happy recovery of his Majeſty; and the royal ſtandard was hoiſted on the Tower, by order of the Governor of the Tower, and guns round the ramparts were likewiſe fired.

ILLUMINATION.

In the *illumination* of the metropolis laſt night, ſo general was the tribute of affection to our beloved Monarch, that could his Royal eye have ſurveyed the ſplendour, and witneſſed every accompanying demonſtration of gladneſs, he would have retired with as proud feelings as ever animated the boſom of a King: It was a trophy that reflected as much true dignity on the Sovereign, as it did honour to the nation.

Speaking thus of this mark of loyalty and attachment to the Houſe of Brunſwick, the exalted ſenſe of which is its trueſt boaſt, we cannot digreſs on theſe decorations further than to ſay, that all the ſquares and ſtreets at the Weſt end of the town, and every part of the city; particularly the moſt public avenues, were lighted up:—and although we cannot be minute in deſcription, we muſt notice that Drury-lane Theatre formed a moſt beautiful appearance. On the top of the ornaments was a regal Crown, ſtudded with variegated lamps to repreſent diamonds, rubies, emeralds, &c. on a crimſon cuſhion; below that, an elegant ſtar, correſponding with the diadem, and beneath the following words, upwards of a foot in length, *Long live the King*, in buff lamps, the whole ſurrounded and interſperſed with various decorations, given with much taſte. At Covent Garden Theatre the letters G. R. with a crown over, formed of ſeveral coloured lamps. Brodie of Carey-ſtreet, placed in the opening before his houſe a large ſhip-ſtove, on a curious conſtruction, which roaſted, boiled, and baked at the ſame time. The funnel was decorated with variegated lamps, and made to repreſent a Chineſe pagoda: the novelty attracted an immenſe number of perſons to the ſpot, who liberally received roaſted and boiled beef, with plum-pudding, dreſſed in this ſingular machine: plenty of porter was likewiſe diſtributed. The front of the Eaſt India Houſe was entirely covered with lamps, thoſe of the Sun-fire office in Cornhill and the Bank were executed on the firſt ſcale of elegance. The Manſion-houſe produced nothing new.

St James's-ſquare had a moſt ſplendid effect, the fronts of all the houſes being illuminated with variegated lamps; among this profuſion and variety, the houſe of the Hon. Henry Hobart had a diſtinguiſhed appearance.

The houſes of Lord Falmouth and Mr Curzon were united by a *tranſparency* on a roſe-coloured ground, full of ſmall ſtars, and inſcribed,

God Save the King,
And
May the King Live for Ever.

Lord Galloway had a tranſparency hung with various coloured lamps.

In the Hay-market, the front of the Opera-houſe, from its amazing brilliancy, attracted a great aſſemblage of curious folks, who were highly gratified at its beautiful appearance. Longman and Broderip were alſo, as uſual, diſtinguiſhable for an elegant and various diſplay of beautiful lamps, but were not happy in the choice of the tranſparency.

Carlton-houſe, his Royal Highneſs the Duke of York, the Dukes of Portland, Devonſhire, Bedford, &c. illuminated with wax ſtambeaux.

Among the happieſt effects of a ſuperlative taſte were the illuminations of the Duke of Queenſberry, Lord Saliſbury and Lord Weymouth. At the front of Lord Saliſbury's houſe, a crown, compoſed of chryſtal lamps, appeared on a pale yellow ground.

Sir Joſeph Banks diſplayed an elegant device, repreſenting his Majeſty on his Throne, with the Genius of Phyſic re-crowning him; in his hands were the globe and ſceptre; on one ſide was the figure of Peace, and on the other that of Plenty, whilſt Britannia was ſeated at his feet, looking up to the Æſculapian Deity with a countenance expreſſive of the warmeſt gratitude.—"*Redeunt Saturnia Regna*" was the motto.

The old Cock of the Rock appeared to have ſeized with avidity the happy occaſion of teſtifying his loyalty.—Over the figure of Fame was the word "Hoſannah!" and the Goddeſs was employed in trumpeting forth to the inhabitants of Marlborough Street "Happy Britons! and they know it."—His *Ducal* neighbour, of Argyle Street, ſeemed as though he would have vied with him in ſplendour, had he not been fearful of *ſullying* the national character.

The Duke of Roxburgh, notwithſtanding the ſituation of his houſe, in Hanover Square, is notoriously calculated for a diſplay of taſte, was extremely parſimonious, having only a few ſtambeaux on the area railing.—Lord Hopeton, however, ſufficiently atoned for the defects of his countryman, by a moſt ſplendid exhibition of the Royal Arms, and other emblems, covering the whole of the Cavendiſh ſquare front of his houſe, and which was lighted with a magnificence equal to the elegance with which it was deſigned; the tranſparencies alone were ſaid to have coſt 800 l. We ſaw nothing any where equal to it.—The Earl of Macclesfield's houſe, on the oppoſite ſide of the ſquare, was taſteful and elegant; three ſtars of glory were in the three drawing room windows, in the centre of the firſt of which were the words, *God ſave the King!* in the ſecond, *Long live the King!* and in the laſt, *May the King live for ever!*

White's was lighted in a new and magnificient ſtile. Upwards of five hundred lamps were diſtributed in the beſt manner. Weltje's afforded alſo a happy ſpecimen of taſte; nor was Brooks's leſs deſerving of notice, the brilliancy of which was outdone by none of the ſpirited inhabitants of St James's-ſtreet.

The public offices were miſerably lighted, and it is a poor compliment to ſay the General Poſt-office had the pre-eminence. The crowds in the various ſtreets for numbers were incredible, the pick-pockets availed themſelves of it, and many had to deplore the loſſes which they ſuſtained, while gratifying their curioſity.

The ringing of bells, and firing of rockets, added to the other marks of gladneſs.

WOOLWICH.

March 10. 1789.

In conſequence of the happy recovery of our moſt gracious Sovereign from his illneſs, the Royal Regiment of Artillery in garriſon at this place, under the command of Colonel Macbean, was yeſterday drawn up at one o'clock in the front of the barracks, the company of gentlemen cadets, forming on their right, to fire a *feu de joye*, a royal ſalute of twenty-one guns was fired from their field pieces, which was announced by three vollies from their ſmall arms.

The officers all dined together at their meſs-room, and the King, Queen, Prince of Wales, and reſt of the Royal Family, with many other loyal toaſts, were drank. The evening concluded with a ball, and very ſplendid fireworks were diſplayed.—Colonel Macbean gave a butt of porter to the ſoldiers to drink his Majeſty's health.

The following appeared in the Morning Herald of Tueſday laſt:

"As in conſequence of a paragraph which appeared in the Morning Herald of Saturday, ſome alarming apprehenſions have taken place in the minds of the public reſpecting the ſtate of His Majeſty's health, it is with ſincere ſatisfaction we aſſure our readers, that every paroxyſm of violence has at length happily ceaſed. The derangement of health to which the paragraph appears to allude, muſt be, we conceive, that nervous debility which naturally ſucceeds to the unfortunate malady in queſtion, and which Dr Willis and the other phyſicians have teſtified can only be removed by a temporary ſeceſſion from buſineſs: It need not be obſerved, that the mental ſyſtem was not mentioned, or referred to in the article alluded to. Let not, however, this explanation be underſtood as a juſtification of the language of the paragraph to which we refer, whatever may be the opinion of the facts upon which it is grounded. It is ſolemnly diſclaimed as the language of this paper; and the Printer, with whom it remained to ſuppreſs and reject all improper communications, has, for this impropriety of conduct, quitted his employment."

BRITISH STATE-LOTTERY, 1788.

TWENTIETH DAY'S DRAWING.

No. 18,292, 21,083, 500 l. each.

And the following prizes of 100 l. each,

No. 4897, 9198, 10,636, 12,183, 26,405.

TWENTY-FIRST DAY'S DRAWING.

No. 37,477, a prize of 1000 l.

And the following prizes of 100 l. each.

No. 5100, 23,114, 42,159.

PRICE OF STOCKS, MARCH 11.

Bank Stock, ſhut, 175¼ for open.	3 per cent. India Ann. ſhut.
New 4 per cent. 1777, ſhut.	India Bonds, 77s. prem.
5 per cent. Ann. 1785, 114 a 115¼.	South Sea Stock, —
3 per cent. red. ſhut.	Ditto Old Ann. 74¾ a ¾.
3 per cent. con. 74¾ a ¾.	Ditto New Ann. —
3 per cent. 1726, —	3 per cent. 1751, —
Long Ann. ſhut.	New Navy and Victualling Bills, —
Ditto Short 1778 and 1779, ſhut.	Exch. Bills, —
India Stock, ſhut, 167¼ for open.	Lottery Tickets, 28 l. 10 s. a 28 l. morn.
	Iriſh Tickets, —

WIND AT DEAL, MARCH 10. N. N. E.

BANKRUPT.

Dorcas Seller and John Seller of Garlick-hill, in the city of London, glaſs-ſellers, copartners.—James Garland of Kerby Lodge, in the county of Leiceſter, drover.—Iſaac Holmes, now or late of the city of Carliſle, in the county of Cumberland, carrier.

EDINBURGH.

Yeſterday, the flag was diſplayed from the Caſtle, and at one o'clock the great guns were fired, on account of his Majeſty's happy recovery from his late indiſpoſition, whereby he is now enabled to take upon himſelf the executive reins of government. In the evening a large bonfire was lighted upon the Halfmoon.

Some days ago, was married here, Captain J. Macdonald, of the Marines, to Miſs Innes, daughter of the late William Innes, Eſq; of Sandſide.

Dr William Laing, phyſician in Edinburgh, died here laſt night.

Sunday, 9th March, died Mrs Coſſer, wife of Mr Stephen Coſſer merchant, Millbank-ſtreet, Weſtminſter, much and juſtly regretted.

On Monday, died at Leith, Lieutenant James Blair, of his Majeſty's Navy.

Died at Glaſgow, on Tueſday laſt, Mr James Smith, merchant in that city.

At Hamilton, died the 12th curt. Marion Hamilton, ſpouſe to Mr Robert Lamb.

Died lately in Cowal, Argyleſhire, Finlay Brown, farmer, aged [illegible], by whom he has left a numerous offspring of children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren.—When at the age of 81, he had one ſiſter 97, another 92, and a brother 89, which, added together, make 359, all buried, with a large family of brothers and ſiſters, in the ſame church-yard with their father, uncles, grandfather, and granduncles, &c.—They were happy in their lives, and in their deaths were not divided. Such were the days when peace and plenty diffuſed through the moſt obſcure corners; before landlords, to promote their own ſordid purpoſes, turned off any of the old ſtock of vaſſals to make way for ſtrangers; before emigration drained our moſt populous countries of the moſt gallant of her ſons; circumſtances which have tended greatly to the advancement and proſperity of other countries—to the prejudice and diſgrace of our own—and which will take every exertion of our patriots to compenſate, by encouraging fiſheries, erecting harbours, &c.

The late Sir Charles Douglas was deſcended from an ancient and reſpectable family in the county of Fife. His ſervices are well known to all who are acquainted with the Naval Hiſtory of Great Britain. He had a conſpicuous ſhare in many of the moſt brilliant actions of the two laſt wars. In the beginning of May 1776, when the river St Laurence was frozen up, he forced his way in the Iſis man of war, for fifty or ſixty leagues, through thick fields of ice, and relieved Quebec, then beſieged by the Americans. By this wonderful exertion, executed under circumſtances of the moſt imminent danger, and which would have appalled a mind of leſs vigour and enterprize, the province of Canada was ſaved. For this great ſervice, Captain Douglas was created a Baronet of Great Britain—but the moſt important benefit he did his country, was in the celebrated battle on the 12th of April 1782, when Admiral Rodney defeated the French fleet in the Weſt Indies. Sir Charles Douglas acted as firſt Captain on board the Admiral's ſhip, and the victory on that glorious day, was, in a great meaſure, attributed to his conduct and ſkil; and it has been aſſerted, by profeſſional men, that, if his advice had been followed, to purſue the crippled enemy, the whole of the French fleet would have been captured or deſtroyed. In 1787, Sir Charles was created a Rear-Admiral of the Blue, with a view to command a fleet, which was to have been ſent to the coaſt of Holland, if war had then broke out with France—and he was lately appointed to the command on the Halifax ſtation, for which a fleet is now fitting out. One conſpicuous trait in the character of the late Sir Charles Douglas, was, attention to young men of merit, many of whom he brought forward, who have ſince become an ornament to their country.

On Thurſday ſailed for Leith Roads, bound to the Greenland Fiſhery, the Raith, Captain Young. There are only four more to go from Leith this ſeaſon, viz. the Neptune, Captain G. Balfour; the Friendſhip, Captain Findlay; the Royal Bounty, Captain Reid; and the Grampus, Captain Balfour. The Six Brothers, which has been there theſe two ſeaſons paſt under the command of Captain Ferguſon, is now to go in the eaſt country trade, and the command of her given to Captain W. Stewart, formerly of the Betſey and Brothers, belonging to the ſame owner. She is the largeſt ſhip belonging to Leith, being upwards of 600 tons burden.

The Generous Friends, Donaldſon, is arrived in the Roads from Hull.

The Diana, Campbell, from London, arrived in Leith Roads laſt night, all well.

Laſt night, about ten o'clock, a fire was diſcovered in the ſouth end of Nicolſon's Street; but by the immediate aſſiſtance of the City Guard, was happily ſoon got under, without doing any other damage than burning a number of articles in the room where the fire broke out. We are informed it was occaſioned by a candle ſetting fire to the curtains of the bed where a lady was lying, who had been delivered about eight days before. The lady, having an inclination to ſleep, deſired her maid ſervant to remove the table on which the candle was ſtanding to the foot of the bed, ſo as that the light might not be ſeen by her, and to put the child into a cradle.—The table having been ſet too cloſe to the bed, the candle ſet fire to the curtains, which was firſt obſerved by the lady, who in a great fright immediately got up, and run down ſtairs undreſſed, into a room where her huſband and two other gentlemen were ſitting, calling out that the houſe was in flames.—The gentlemen were greatly alarmed at the appearance of the lady in ſuch a condition; but one of the viſitors having inſtantly gone to the City Guard for aſſiſtance, happily prevented the miſchief which might otherwiſe have happened. The lady, in the mean time, was conveyed in a chair to the houſe of a friend, and we are happy to learn, that this morning ſhe was as well as could be expected.

Having formerly mentioned, that the Farmer of the Horſe Poſt tax had taken out a Writ of Error againſt the deciſions of the Court of Exchequer, we are now informed, that the only ſuits appealed are thoſe with regard to the *ſtreet-coaches* (commonly, though not in legal propriety of language, called *hackney-coaches*) of Edinburgh, which was a matter of ſome doubt with the Court of Exchequer at the time of the deciſion; and as it is ſince underſtood, that, in practice, ſuch coaches pay in the various towns of England, it became proper and neceſſary to have this point determined in the Court of laſt reſort, in order that the duty might be levied equally and uniformly in both parts of the united kingdom.

On Wedneſday three boys, the eldeſt only ſixteen, were brought before the ſitting Magiſtrate for the month, for robbing a ſhop in North Bridge-ſtreet, in the night immediately preceding. What is very extraordinary, this is the third time one of them, of the name of Duff (aged fifteen) has been before the Magiſtrates ſince November laſt for night robberies. We hear that above a dozen of the ſame deſcription are now in priſon. Out of mercy to the multitude, it will become neceſſary to try ſome of theſe young culprits for their lives. Every day's experience ſhews more and more the neceſſity of [illegible] watchmen in the New Town, North Bridge, &c. and alſo of a Bridewell.

The weather, ſince our laſt, has been fully as ſevere as at any period during the winter. Yeſterday, there was almoſt a continued drift of ſnow, with a pretty high wind from the eaſt. A good deal of ſnow has alſo fallen this day; but the wind has greatly abated. The froſt ſtill continues very intenſe.

Extract of a letter from Glaſgow, March 13.

"Owing to the great fall of ſnow, the London mail was obliged to be brought forward on horſeback from beyond Moffat, which prevented its arrival in this city till about 5 this afternoon.

"Wedneſday morning, and during the reſt of the day, a great deal of ſnow fell here, ſince which the wind has continued very high, and the air remarkably cold."

Extract of a letter from Dumblane, March 11.

"Laſt night exhibited ſuch a ſcene of joy and feſtivity, on account of the happy recovery of our gracious Sovereign, as was never before in this place. All ranks and degrees teſtified their ſatisfaction at this deſirable event, by the warmeſt tokens of loyalty and affection to his Majeſty. Every houſe in this ancient city was illuminated, the bells were ſet a ringing, a large bonfire was erected at the croſs; and the principal inhabitants aſſembled there, drank to the health of his Majeſty, the Queen, Prince of Wales, Royal Family, &c. Each of which toaſts was followed by three cheers from hundreds of perſons aſſembled on the occaſion. We went afterwards, accompanied by two Reverend Clergymen of the place, to the principal tavern, at the deſire of a very opulent gentleman of the neighbourhood, where we were entertained in the moſt handſome manner at his expence—and the evening concluded with every demonſtration of joy."

Thermometer and Barometer ſince our laſt:

				Ther.	Bar.
Thurſday,	*Mar.* 12.	8	P. M.	29	29.00
Friday,	—— 13.	8	A. M.	29	28.80
		8	P. M.	32	28.80
Saturday,	—— 14.	8	A. M.	30	28.90

PRICES of GRAIN at HADDINGTON, March 13.

	First.	Second.	Third.
Wheat,	25 s. 0 d.	24 s. 0 d.	21 s. 6 d.
Barley,	15 0	14 0	12 6
Oats,	10 6	9 0	8 0
Peaſe,	10 0	8 6	7 6
Tares,	12 0	0 0	10 0

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JAMES PARK, Merchant in Glaſgow.

MALCOLM MACGRIGOR, victualler in Glaſgow, truſtee on the ſequeſtrated eſtate of the ſaid James Park, has, in terms of the ſtatute, made up a ſtate of the bankrupt's effects that have been converted into money, and a ſtate of the debts which have been proved, with a ſcheme dividing the free produce of the money ſo recovered among the creditors, which ſtates and ſcheme, together with a general ſtate of the bankrupt's affairs, lie with him for the inſpection of the creditors.

The truſtee hereby intimates, That a general meeting of the creditors is to be held at his houſe in Glaſgow, on Thurſday the 14th day of May next, at one o'clock afternoon, being twelve months after the date of the ſequeſtration, in order to give ſuch directions as may appear neceſſary for the future management, and to receive their firſt dividends. Of which all concerned are requeſted to take notice.

DALMUIR BLEACHFIELD, 1789.

Six Miles Weſt from Glaſgow.

RICHARD COLLINS lays down Cloth as ſoon as the weather permits. The prices of bleaching are as follow, viz.

All plain linen, yard broad, or under, wrought in any reed below 1000, at 2 d. per yard;—1000 and 1100, at 2 d. halfpenny;—1200 and 1300, 3 d.—1400 and 1500, 3 d. halfpenny;—all above 1500, 4 d. Tweelings, Diapers, Sinets, (not exceeding yard broad) 3 d. halfpenny;—Long Lawns and Cambrics, 3 d. and all above yard broad in proportion.

Cloth is taken in, at Edinburgh, by William Anderſon, at his Carron Warehouſe in the Weſt Bow, being the ſhop formerly poſſeſſed by Bailie James Grant; at Whitburn, by William Auld, flax-dreſſer; at Falkirk, by Thomas Duncanſon, merchant; at Stirling, by William Brown, merchant at Paiſley, by John Weir, bookſeller; at Crawford's Dyke, by Mrs Edmond, merchant; at Strathaven, by John Wilſon, merchant; at Lanark, by Mrs Young; at Biggar, by John Black, merchant; at Ayr, by William Mitchell, merchant; at Glaſgow, at Dalmuir paper warehouſe, Bell's Wynd; and at the field, by Richard Collins, paper-maker. At all which places receipts will be granted for the cloth. The receipt to be returned when the cloth is called for.

N. B. The cloth will be delivered at the aforeſaid places, where it was received, all ſtamped and lapped. Two pence per piece charged for ſtamping and lapping.

SALE of a CAPITAL DISTILLERY.

TO be SOLD by public auction, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 18th day of March 1789, between the hours of five and ſeven o'clock in the afternoon,

THE LAND, HOUSE, OFFICES, and DISTILLERY of KILBAGIE, ſituated in the county of Clackmanan, and within a mile of the river Forth, (to which there is acceſs by a navigable canal) and in the heart of a rich and populous country.

The Diſtillery is plentifully ſupplied with water, and there is great plenty of coal, wood, limeſtone, and freeſtone in the immediate neighbourhood. In point of magnitude, ſolidity, and convenience, it exceeds any thing of the kind in Great Britain; and beſides *Mills* for threſhing of corn and grinding all ſorts of grain, there are included in it a *moſt complete Malting*, and houſes for feeding, ſlaughtering, and curing of cattle, hogs, &c.—The whole fitted up in a ſtile, ſuperior to any idea that can be conveyed by an advertiſement.

The *Houſe* and *Offices* are built in a moſt ſubſtantial and elegant manner. The apartments are ſpacious, numerous, and commodious, fit for the accommodation of a large family.

The above premiſes comprehend two large Gardens, well ſtocked with fruit trees of the beſt kinds, and about thirty acres of Land, moſt of it a rich kerſe ground.

Together with the above will be ſold, a large parcel of EMPTY CASKS.

For further particulars apply to David Steuart, banker in Edinburgh, or Robert Boſwell, writer to the ſignet.

SALE OF LANDS IN FIFE,

With a Diſtillery.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 20th day of May 1789, at twelve o'clock noon,

THE LANDS of KINCAPLE and NEWTON of NYDIE, belonging to Robert Stein of Kincaple, in one or in the following lots.

LOT I.—Comprehending part of the Lands preſently poſſeſſed by Mr *Low*, conſiſting of 62 acres 1 rood; to be expoſed at the upſet price of 2790 l.

LOT II.—Comprehending the Diſtillery and Granaries, with the Dwelling-houſe and Offices, lately poſſeſſed by Robert Stein, and about 108 acres of Ground, lying adjacent thereto, with the Superiority of the lands of Edenſide, beſ[illegible] Weſtin of Edenſide; to be expoſed at 5574 l. 3 s.

LOT III.—Comprehending Weſt Third and Longmuir, poſſeſſed by Mr Stein, and Bonfield poſſeſſed by Major Paton, conſiſting of 147 acres 3 roods 18 falls or thereby; to be expoſed at 3865 l. 6 s. 3 d.

LOT IV.—Comprehending Weſter Newton, poſſeſſed by James Fleeming, and part of Longmuir, conſiſting of 245 acres or thereby, to be expoſed at 3687 l. 9 s.

LOT V.—Comprehending Eaſter Newton, poſſeſſed by Mr Stein, and conſiſting of 110 acres or thereby; to be expoſed at 2874 l.

Theſe lands will be expoſed either in one lot or two, or more of the lots will be joined, as ſhall be moſt agreeable to purchaſers.

Theſe lands are beautifully ſituated on the banks of the river Eden.—There is every appearance of coal in the lands of Kincaple, and the proprietor of Newton has right to a ſalmon fiſhing in the river Eden.

The title-deeds and articles of ſale may be ſeen in the hands of Alexander Abercromby, or John Taylor, writers to the ſignet, who will alſo ſhow a plan of the lands, and a particular ſcheme of the lots, and will inform as to other particulars.

SALE OF KENNETPANS DISTILLERY.

To be SOLD by public auction, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 15th April next, at ſix o'clock afternoon,

THE well known DISTILLERY of KENNETPANS, including the diſtillery utenſils, with the dwelling houſe, offices, malting, and whole other buildings and grounds connected therewith. All lying in the pariſh and county of Clackmannan.

The ſituation of this diſtillery is truly eligible, being on the banks of the river Forth, with the advantage of a commodious harbour cloſe adjoining. The work and offices are all in excellent order, and there are on the premiſes a complete ſteam engine, with two other mills for grinding grain. There is likewiſe abundance of coal, wood, lime-ſtone, and free-ſtone in the neighbourhood, which, with many other local advantages, render the whole a moſt deſirable purchaſe.

For further particulars, apply to James Craig, merchant in Edinburgh; or to Robert Boſwell, writer to the ſignet.

HOUSES IN MUSSELBURGH TO SELL.

To be SOLD by public roup, on Saturday the 28th current, within the houſe of Mrs Kedglie, tintner in Muſſelburgh, at twelve o'clock noon,

THESE Three TENEMENTS high and laigh, back and fore, with the Gardens, lying on the north ſide of the high ſtreet of Muſſelburgh, belonging to the heirs of John Heriot, wright, bounded on the eaſt by Clerk Tod's tenement, and on the weſt by that of John Anderſon, and as preſently poſſeſſed by Charles Steuart and others.

Theſe ſubjects extend to ninety feet in front of the high ſtreet and northward nearly the length of the mill-lead, the whole conſiſting of upwards of an acre and a half of ground, very conveniently ſituated for buildings &c.

The title deeds and conditions of ſale, to be ſeen with James Skinner, writer in Edinburgh, and the tenants will ſhow the ſubjects

THIRD NOTICE—FIRST TERM.

IN the proceſs of ranking and ſale, at the inſtance of James Riddoch, Collector of the Cuſtoms in Orkney, with concourſe of his Majeſty's Advocate, againſt James Gordon of Cairſton and his creditors, Lord Dregborn, Ordinary, by interlocutor of the 14th February inſtant, aſſigned the 12th day of June next, for the firſt term, to the whole creditors of the ſaid James Gordon, to produce all their claims, rights, and diligences competent to them reſpectively, againſt him or his eſtate, with certification as in a reduction and improbation.

O. M. BRUCE, Clerk.

MONEY TO BE LENT.

To be LENT at Whitſunday next, on Heritable Security, at 5 per cent.

THE Sum of TWO THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED POUNDS Sterling.

As the money is lifcerented by a perſon rather under middle age, it may moſt probably be allowed to remain in the borrower's hands for many years.

Apply to Mr Cockburn, Chapel-ſtreet.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

ALL perſons having claims againſt ROBERT GRAME, Eſq; of Morphie, are requeſted immediately to lodge the ſame with Robert Playfair, writer in Edinburgh, or James Burneſs, writer in Montroſe, that meaſures may be taken for paying them off at Whitſunday next.

EDINBURGH, *March* 14. 1789. } Not to be repeated.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE truſtee on the ſequeſtrated eſtate of WILLIAM COWAN, merchant in Edinburgh, informs the Creditors, that the general meeting of Creditors, at the diſtance of twelve kalendar months from the date of the ſequeſtration, is to be held in the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Thurſday the 14th day of May next, at twelve o'clock noon.

A ſtate of the bankrupt's funds, and ſcheme of diviſion, will be found at the office of Robert Playfair writer, Libberton's Wynd. *March* 14. 1789.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JAMES STEIN, late Diſtiller at Kilbagie.

THE Truſtee on the ſequeſtrated eſtate of the ſaid James Stein, hereby intimates, That there is a general meeting of his creditors to be held in the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Tueſday the 7th April next, at twelve o'clock noon, to conſider of the expediency of appealing againſt a late judgment of the Court of Seſſion, appointing reſtitution to be made to the furniſhers of certain quantities of grain, delivered to the bankrupt recently before his bankruptcy.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JOHN STEIN, late Diſtiller at Kennetpans.

THE Truſtee on the ſequeſtrated eſtate of the ſaid John Stein, hereby intimates, That there is a general meeting of his creditors to be held in the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Tueſday the 7th day of April next, at twelve o'clock noon, to conſider of the expediency of appealing againſt a late judgment of the Court of Seſſion, appointing reſtitution to be made to the furniſhers of certain quantities of grain, delivered to the bankrupt recently before his bankruptcy.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JOHN HAIG, late Diſtiller at Lochrin.

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is to be a general meeting of the ſaid creditors, upon Wedneſday the 8th April next, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, at twelve o'clock noon, to conſider the propriety of appealing to the Houſe of Lords againſt the judgment of the Court of Seſſion, on the application of certain perſons praying for reſtitution of grain and other effects, delivered by them to the bankrupt recently before his failure

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of ROBERT SHAND, Diſtiller at Durris.

AT a meeting of the Creditors on the ſequeſtrated eſtate of the ſaid Robert Shand, held at Aberdeen the 10th day of March 1789, Robert Peters writer in Aberdeen was appointed interim factor; by whom notice is hereby given, that, in terms of the Act of Parliament, and the Sheriff of Aberdeen's appointment, the bankrupt, together with ſome other perſons acquainted with his matters, will be examined before the Sheriff of the ſaid county on Thurſday the 19th day of March current, [illegible] Laigh Tolbooth of Aberdeen, at twelve o'clock mid-day; and alſo on each of the three ſucceeding Thurſdays, ſame hour and place, when it is requeſted ſuch of the Creditors as incline will attend. Intimation is alſo hereby made, that, in terms of the appointment of the Creditors of the ſaid Robert Shand at their ſaid meeting, a meeting of the Creditors of the ſaid Robert Shand will be held within the houſe of Peter Wilkie vintner in Aberdeen, on Monday the 4th day of May next, at twelve o'clock mid-day, for the purpoſe of chuſing a truſtee. ROBERT PETERS.

Aberdeen, March 11. 1789.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JAMES WHITE, Merchant in Aberdeen.

AT a meeting of the creditors of the ſaid James White, held at Aberdeen the 5th March current, John Ewen, merchant in Aberdeen, was choſen truſtee upon his ſequeſtrated eſtate, and the truſtee's appointment is ſince confirmed by the Lord Hailes, as Ordinary, officiating on the bills.—The truſtee now requeſts, that ſuch of the creditors as have not lodged their grounds of debt, with oaths of verity thereon, will lodge the ſame with him before the 3d day of October next, when the nine kalendar months from the date of the ſequeſtration expires.—Thoſe who fail ſo to do, will not be entitled to any ſhare in the firſt diſtribution of the bankrupt's eſtate. JOHN EWEN.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of HOGG, COPLAND, SWEET, and CO. Manufacturers in Glaſgow, and of JOHN HOGG, THOMAS SWEET, and WILLIAM COPLAND, Partners of the ſaid Company, as Individuals.

THE Right Honourable the Lords of Council and Seſſion having, on the 21ſt February laſt, ſequeſtrated the whole eſtates real and perſonal of the ſaid Hogg, Copland, Sweet, and Co. and of John Hogg, Thomas Sweet, and William Copland as individuals, appointed the creditors to meet in the Tontine Tavern in Glaſgow, on Thurſday the 12th March current, to name an interim-factor on the ſequeſtrated eſtates.

At this meeting, the creditors made choice of Walter Ewing merchant in Glaſgow to be interim-factor; and appointed a general meeting of the creditors to be held in the Tontine Tavern of Glaſgow, on Thurſday the 23d April next, for the purpoſe of chuſing a truſtee. And the factor having, in terms of the ſtatute, applied to the Sheriff of Lanarkſhire, to fix the diets for examination, the Sheriff has appointed Monday the 16th day of March current, and Monday in each of the three ſucceeding weeks, within the Sheriff Court houſe of Glaſgow, at eleven o'clock forenoon, for the public examination of the ſaid Hogg, Copland, Sweet, and Company, and of the ſaid John Hogg, Thomas Sweet, and William Copland as individuals.—Of which all the concerned are requeſted to take notice.

FARM TO BE LET.

To be SOLD or SUBSET, by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 18th day of March current, at five o'clock afternoon,

A LEASE of the Farm of BANGHOLMS, current till Martinmas 1811. The farm conſiſts of 47 acres or thereby, and lies within a mile and a half of Edinburgh, and a mile of Leith, adjoining to the lands of Warriſton, upon each ſide of the high road leading from Leith to Queenſferry. The entry to be immediately, and the principal tack, with the articles of roup, are in the hands of Thomas Baird writer, No. 22. St Andrew's Square.

ALSO, To be Let, by public roup, ſame time and place, for a term of Three or Five Years, THE MEADOW GROUND, conſiſting of 12 acres or thereby, lying immediately weſt of Canonmill Loch. The articles of roup of which may be ſeen by applying to Thomas Baird as above.

TO BE LET OR SOLD,

THAT Houſe being the ſecond and third Stories of the Scale Stairs in the Old Aſſembly Cloſe, connected by a handſome Mahogany Stair within.

The houſe conſiſts of a dining room and drawing room, each 23 feet by 16—eight bed rooms and two bed cloſets—kitchen, larder, and pantry—with two good garrets and three cellars.

The kitchen is fitted with a perpetual oven and water pipe, and the whole ſubject is inſured in the Friendly Inſurance Office upon the old plan, and the premium paid up.

At preſent the communication between the two houſes is ſhut up, and they are occupied by diſtinct families.—They will be Let either together or ſeparately.

The houſe to be ſeen every Tueſday and Friday from twelve to two o'clock.

For particulars, apply to Mr Scott, banker, ſecond door of the ſtair.

Furniſhed Houſe, Grounds, &c.

To be LET for One or more Years,

THE HOUSE, Parks, Garden, Pigeon Houſe, and Offices of BONNINGTON, ten miles weſt of Edinburgh, upon the Glaſgow road, as lately poſſeſſed by the Marquis of Tweedale.

The Houſe is neatly and completely furniſhed, and conſiſts of dining-room, drawing-room, ſix bed-rooms, with kitchen, ſervants rooms, laundry, garrets, ſervant's hall, cellars, and various other conveniencies.

The Parks contain twenty-five acres, part of which were laid down in graſs laſt year. The Garden, two acres, and well ſtocked with fruit trees of different kinds, and the Pigeon Houſe is extremely rich. There are coach-houſe, ſtables, and other offices upon the premiſſes.

The Gardener at Bonnington will ſhow the houſe and grounds, and thoſe inclining to be informed of particulars, will pleaſe apply to Mr Laurence Inglis, North Richmond Street.

Houſe, Coach-houſe, and Stable,

In Prince's Street.

To be LET for three or more years, and entered to at Whitſunday,

THE HOUSE, No. 53. in Prince's Street, with Coach-houſe and Stable for four horſes, poſſeſſed by Richard Fiſher, Eſq;—The houſe conſiſts of 14 fire rooms.—The kitchen and three of the rooms have large bow windows to the north, and are 23 feet long; the drawing room to the ſouth is 27 feet long, and the dining room 21.

The premiſſes may be ſeen on Tueſdays and Fridays, from twelve to two o'clock.

For particulars, apply to Matthew Sandilands, writer to the ſignet.

Houſes, Gardens, and Park at the Bowling-Green, *Near Leith*,

TO LET.

TO be LET, that commodious DWELLING HOUSE, Offices, with Two Gardens, and Mount Park, preſently poſſeſſed by Captain Thomas Millar.—Alſo, that convenient Houſe and Garden, poſſeſſed by Mr James Brodie, merchant in Leith, and the Park, ſituated upon the water of Leith, with the Houſe thereon.

The Gardens and Park may be entered to immediately, and the Houſes at Whitſunday next.

The ſubjects are very pleaſantly ſituated, and within a few minutes walk of the pier and harbour of Leith.

For further particulars apply to Allan Macdougall, writer to the ſignet, or Alexander Cairns, wright in Leith.

A Houſe, Gardens, and Parks, to Set,

In the County of Tweedale.

To be LET for ſuch a number of years as may be agreed on, and entered to at Whitſunday next,

THE Dwelling-houſe of KAILZIE, fit for the accommodation of a large family, pleaſantly ſituated on the banks of the river Tweed, about 23 miles from Edinburgh, and 2 miles below Peebles, (a remarkable good market town) with two Gardens, a Pigeon-houſe, and convenient ſet of Office-houſes; as alſo ſeven Incloſures all well fenced and watered, and of remarkable good ſoil.—All, or any part of which that the tenant chuſes to take for his accommodation, will be ſet to him alongſt with the houſe.

For other particulars, enquire at Mrs Kennedy at Kailzie, John Orr, Eſq; of Barrowfield, at Glaſgow, or at James Baillie at the Stamp Office, Edinburgh.

PRINTING GROUND FOR SALE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, on Thurſday the 15th day of April next, at twelve o'clock mid-day, in the houſe of Thomas Durie, vintner in Glaſgow,

The PRINTFIELD of DALQUHURN, on the water of Leven, near Dumbarton, conſiſting of 20 acres or thereby, with whole Houſes and Buildings erected thereon; alſo, complete Machinery and Utenſils every way adapted for carrying on an extenſive buſineſs.

And on the following day, there will be alſo expoſed to ſale by public roup, at the ſame place and hour, the Whole Stock of WHITE CLOTH prepared for printing, belonging to the Company, together with ſome dying and printing ſtuffs at the field.

Inventories and conditions of ſale to be ſeen by applying to Thomas Carnie at the field; or at the warehouſe of Brown, Macalpine, and Company in Glaſgow.

The progreſs of writings of the field, and articles of roup thereof, are to be ſeen in the hands of Thomas and Robert Grahame, writers in Glaſgow.

Glaſgow, March 2. 1789.

SALE OF CANONMILL HOUSE,

AND

NOTICE to the CREDITORS of JAMES HAIG and COMPANY, late Diſtillers at Canonmills.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Tueſday the 14th day of April 1789, at one o'clock noon,

THE DWELLING-HOUSE of Canonmills, with the Parks, Garden, and Policy ſurrounding the ſame, preſently poſſeſſed by James Haig, purchaſed by him from the truſtees of James M'Dowal of Canonmills. And alſo, the Houſes and Yards, lying to the weſt of the Canonmills, formerly occupied as an Ale Brewery, but now converted into a rectifying-houſe, together with ſeveral other houſes and buildings, and the whole utenſils of trade in the ſaid rectifying houſe.

Theſe ſubjects conſiſts of about five acres of ground, and the dwelling-houſe is beautifully ſituated on an eminence, commanding a moſt delightful proſpect of the Frith of Forth, New Town of Edinburgh, and the adjoining country.

If theſe ſubjects are not ſold, they will be let for a year from Whitſunday next.

For further particulars, intending offerers may apply to David Steuart, banker in Edinburgh, and George Leſlie, merchant there, truſtees on the ſequeſtrated eſtate of the ſaid James Haig and Company, or to John Taylor, writer to the ſignet.

The Creditors of the ſaid James Haig and Company, are hereby requeſted to attend a general meeting of the Creditors, to be held within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 8th of April next, at twelve o'clock noon, to conſider what ſteps ſhould now be taken reſpecting the ſale of the foreſaid ſubjects; and alſo, to conſider the propriety of appealing to the Houſe of Lords againſt the judgment of the Court of Seſſion, in the queſtions between the Creditors, and certain perſons claiming reſtitution of grain, and other effects delivered to the bankrupts recently before the failure.

For Kingſton, Old Harbour, and Clarendon Bay, JAMAICA,

THE BRIGANTINE

CONCORD,

DAVID BALLINGALL Maſter,

Is now ready to receive goods on board at GREENOCK, and will poſitively ſail the 15th March, wind and weather ſerving.

The Concord is a ſtout Britiſh built veſſel, ſails faſt, and has very good accommodation for paſſengers.

Apply to Archibald and James Robertſon and Co. merchants in Greenock, or to George Hamilton, Glaſgow.

GLASGOW, Feb 2 1789.

FARM IN THE MEARNS.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the houſe of George Bean, vintner in Montroſe, on Friday the 20th day of March 1789, betwixt the hours of three and four afternoon,

AN Aſſignation to the tenant's part of the tack and farm of MILNTON-HAVEN, LIME QUARRY, and pertinents, as lately poſſeſſed by the deceaſed John Gibſon, ſituated in the pariſh of Eccleſgreig, and county of Kincardine, within a few miles of Montroſe, and one of John's Haven.

The tack endures for fifty-ſeven years from Whitſunday 1789. the term propoſed for the new tenant's entry. The farm contains about 94 Scots acres of excellent ſoil, completely drained and limed, laid out in regular fields, and partly incloſed with ſtone dykes, the whole being in the moſt improved cultivation, yielding weighty and early crops of all kinds of grain, and of the beſt quality. The land forms a gentle riſing, having the ſea on the one ſide, the poſt road from Montroſe to Bervie along the march on the other, and the whole well ſheltered by a ſtrip of planting and higher ground upon the upper or north ſide of the road. There is upon the premiſſes a ſubſtantial and convenient ſet of farming offices, a lime quarry, with ſeveral kilns, and liberty of felling lime; alſo the greater part of the fiſhing village of Milnton, with privilege of the ſhells and other manure produced in that village, and to the ſea ware.

Perſons inclining to bargain may commune with William Gibſon at Mains of Morphie, or Robert Gibſon at Abbey ton, either of whom, or David Dairs at Mill of Woodiſton, will ſhow the whole ſubjects. The leaſe of ſaid farm, and articles of roup, are to be ſeen in the hands of Colin Alliſon, writer in Montroſe, at any time before the ſale.

TO BE SOLD

Altogether in one lot, or in ſeparate parcels, as can be agreed upon,

THE following HERITABLE SUBJECTS, all lying contiguous, within the burgh of Haddington, on the north ſide of the High Street, and about half way between the Town-houſe and Weſt-port thereof, viz.

I. A neat genteel well-finiſhed Lodging, conſiſting of a good kitchen, wath houſe, laundry, parlour, five other good rooms, beſides garrets, and other conveniencies. There is alſo a ſmall garden backward, with a large ſtable and hayloft in good order, and eaſy acceſs to an excellent draw well; the whole fit to accommodate a genteel family, and preſently poſſeſſed by Mrs Don, and Captain William Don her ſon.

II. A new built Tenement, conſiſting of two ſtories, immediately adjoining to the weſt of the lodging above mentioned, and which might be made to communicate with the ſame, at no great expence.

III. A Barn Yard and Corn Barn in good repair, with a ſmall Incloſure and Butt of Land, both in excellent old graſs, and ſufficient to maintain a horſe or cow for the ſummer ſeaſon.

Laſtly, a Malt Kiln in good repair, and the greateſt part of the walls of a large Malt Barn and ſteep ſtone, which could be repaired, roofed, and made fit for buſineſs at a ſmall expence.

Such as incline to view and offer for the ſubjects, are requeſted to apply without delay to Hay Donaldſon, Town-Clerk of Haddington, who has power to conclude a private bargain, and will ſhow the title deeds, which are clear and unexceptionable, and alſo inform as to further particulars.

N. B. The whole or any part of the price may remain with the purchaſer on proper ſecurity.

SUBJECTS

In the Counties of Edinburgh and Forfar.

To be Sold by public voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 22d of April 1789, at ſix o'clock afternoon,

I.

THE Lands & Houſe of Parſonsgreen, with the office houſes, garden, &c. lying in the pariſh of South Leith.

The houſe, which will accommodate a large family, is pleaſantly ſituated within a mile of Edinburgh, at the eaſt end of the Duke's Walk, in the King's Park, and commands an agreeable and extenſive proſpect of the river and Frith of Forth, and of the adjacent country. The offices are very complete, and the garden is well ſtocked with fruit trees. The lands, which, including the gardens, conſiſt of about 27 Scots acres; are divided into three incloſures, all well fenced with ſtone walls, or ſufficient hedges; and great part of them ſurrounded with a ſtripe of thriving planting. They are all in graſs, richly laid down; and there is excellent water in each of them. The eaſtmoſt incloſure, being that furtheſt from the houſe, and containing twelve acres, is let for paſture only, in a tack, of which two years are yet to run, at L. 48 Sterling of rent. A purchaſer may have immediate acceſs to the remainder of the premiſes. About 21 acres hold blench of the Crown. The other ſix hold of a ſubject for payment of a trifling feu-duty. Upſet price L. 3000.

In caſe no offerers appear for the whole of the above ſubjects, it is propoſed to expoſe them in the two following lots, viz.

LOT I.—To comprehend the Eaſtmoſt Park and the Upper Park, conſiſting, together, of upwards of 17½ acres. Upſet price L. 1600. And

LOT 2.—To comprehend the Houſe, Offices, Garden, Planting, and reſt of the ground, conſiſting in whole of upwards of 9 acres. Upſet price L. 1430.

Or, if more agreeable to intending offerers, the upper park, containing upwards of 5½ acres, will be added to lot 2d. In which caſe, the upſet price of that lot will be increaſed to L. 1950—and the upſet price of the 1ſt lot reduced to L. 1100.

II.

A Feu Duty of L. 6 Sterling, and 22 bolls of barley, payable out of the Lands of Invergowrie, and others, belonging to one proprietor, lying within the ſheriffdom of Forfar. Upſet price L. 500.

III.

That Large and Commodious Dwelling Houſe, which belonged to the late Mr Robertſon, clerk of Seſſion, being part of the ſecond and part of the third ſtories above the ſhops of the eaſtmoſt great tenement in Milne's Square, fronting the High Street of Edinburgh, with the garrets and cellars thereto belonging. There is acceſs to the houſe both from the Scale Stairs, in the entry to Milne's Square, and from North Bridge Street. It is in a cheerful central ſituation—in good repair; and is preſently poſſeſſed by Mr J. Smith and others, at a rent of between L. 60 and L. 70 Sterling.

A ſervant at Parſonsgreen will ſhew the houſe and grounds there; and the tenants will ſhew the ſubjects in Milne's Square.

The progreſs of writs, and articles roup of the whole foreſaid ſubjects, and a ſurvey of the lands of Parſonsgreen, may be ſeen in the hands of Hugh Robertſon, at Mr Erſkine's, clerk to the ſignet; to whom, or to Mr Roſſell, accountant in Edinburgh, any perſon wiſhing to know further particulars may apply.

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